

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Dr. Henry Dietrich, of the Department of Entomology, Cornell University, informs me that the types of *Hydroporus dixianus* Fall and *Hydroporus gaudens* Fall are missing from the Cornell collection. Since they are not in the Fall collection at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, they may have been loaned by Dr. Fall to some fellow entomologist.

The type of *Cymbiodyta vindicata* Fall and those of several other species of Hydrophilidae are also missing from the Fall collection at the M.C.Z. Since there are several undescribed species in the *vindicata-fimbriata* group, it is important that the type of *vindicata* be located.

Any information concerning the present location of these types would be greatly appreciated.—FRANK N. YOUNG, *Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana.*

INTERSPECIFIC CANNIBALISM IN BRENNUS MOTS. (CARABIDAE)

On the evening of July 2, 1948, while I was collecting moths with a coleman lantern on the floor of Bixby Canyon, Monterey County, California, I noted a specimen of *Brennus* running rapidly across the sandy ground lighted by the lantern. It was carrying a large object in its mandibles. Curious, I picked it up and placed it in a quart glass jar. It was then seen that the object it carried was the body of another *Brennus*, dead and partly eaten. The victor finished its repast in the jar. The following morning, it was pinned with the elytra of the victim pinned below on the same pin. It will be remembered that these beetles have the elytra sutured together along the median line, as are those of *Eleodes*. Examination of the survivor shows it to be *Brennus striatopunctatus* (Chd.). The

elytra of the victim seem to belong to a specimen of *Brennus cristatus* (Harr.). The latter is a trifle the smaller, to judge from the relative sizes of the elytra. Members of *Brennus* are widely reputed to eat snails and slugs, but apparently are not averse to other prey, even congeners, if convenient.—J. W. TILDEN, *San Jose State College, Calif.*

BRADYCELLUS HARPALINUS SERV. IN NORTH AMERICA

A male and female of the Palaearctic *Bradycellus* (s. str.) *harpalinus* Serv. from Vancouver, B. C., has been submitted to me by Mr. G. Stace Smith, adding another to the notable list of introduced Carabidae in North America and in the Pacific Northwest. In the literature *harpalinus* is recorded from Ireland, Scotland, Shetland Islands, southern Norway, southern Sweden, and Saaremaa Island (Estonia) to Portugal, Spain, Algeria, Tunis, Sicily, Greece, Ukraine, and Caucasus, also Madeira Islands. It is about the size and general appearance of *B. fenderi* Hatch (Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. XLVI, 1951, p. 120, Beetles of the Pacific Northwest I, 1953, p. 180), from Depoe Bay, Ore., but is distinguished from that species by the presence of hind wings, which are absent in *fenderi*, and the shape of the aedeagus, which is simply acute at the apex in *harpalinus*, more elongate and distinctly sinuate towards the apex in side view in *fenderi*. *Fenderi* appears to belong in the subgenus *Bradycellus* s. str. along with *harpalinus*, rather than in the subgenus *Stenocellus* as originally described. *Bradycellus* s. str. is distinguished from our species of *Stenocellus* by its rounded posterior pronotal angles.—MELVILLE H. HATCH, *University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.*